

BASIS OF STATE AID.

The Principal Points of the Question as Summed Up by the L. A. W. Highway Committee.

That highways should be built and maintained by those who live along them is an ancient doctrine, but an unjust one. Fifty years ago Macaulay described bow unfairly the practice operated in the seventeenth century; how toll roads succeeded it and, finally, free turnpikes. But in this country we have only recently begun to see its injustice, and to realize that the relatively sparsely-settled country, with its comparatively small amount of taxable property, cannot equitably shoulder the burden of constructing and maintaining the major part of the highways of the country for the use of everybody.

This subject is treated by A. B. Choate, of the L. A. W. highway committee, in circular No. 31 of the Government Office of Road Inquiry, on "State Aid." "After years of agitation," he says, "and condemnation of the farmers for failure to build good country roads, the agitators have discovered that they have been trying to work an injustice upon the farmers. The mistake was not in demanding good roads, but in asking the farmers to build good country roads without taxing city property to help pay for

Equality of taxation is a familiar principle, yet nothing could be more unequal than to tax farm property alone for the construction of roads which ultimately benefit the entire community. In the newer states the taxable property is more nearly equally divided between town and country; but in the older ones the preponder ance is greatly in towns and cities, in New York the proportion being about six to one.

"The bearing which this fact has, says Mr. Choate, "upon the question of state aid for building country wagon roads is very apparent, for, if the farmers are required to pay taxes on their proportionately very small amount of property to improve the long stretches of country roads, while the city people pay only enough taxes on their great wealth to improve the roads within the city limits, it will be necessary that the road taxes levied upon the farm property shall be very much heavier in proportion to the value of that property, and the prinicple of equal taxation will be violated. \* \* \*

"The business men in the cities have Learned that it is to their interest to



MINNESOTA PRAIRIE ROAD.

have better country roads. \* \*

Mr. Choate finds that:

1. All taxes should be equal.

equal taxation.

roads improved; equal and just taxation requires that they contribute toward the expense.

fited property owners to contribute to was dissolved. The stock solution, the expense of road improvements that a mixture of weak vinegar and benefit them.

lic schools. in road building, but has proved suc- of half vinegar and half fresh cider

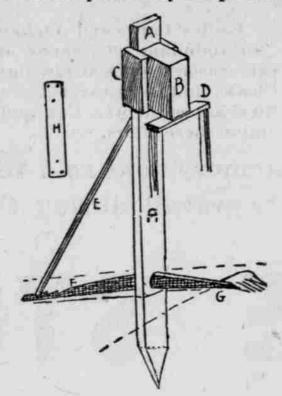
and elsewhere.

White Worms in the Soil. matches stuck well down into the soil, sulphur end down. A few drops of cargood, and lime water in the proportion of a cupful of unslacked lime to pail of give good results. The best is thought water is the old standby. Put a cork in drainage hole of pot and saturate the soil thoroughly with the clear lime water before allowing it to run away .-National Stockman

## A TRAP FOR MOLES.

Description of a Simple Contrivance That Is Almost Sure to Prove Effectual.

To make a mole trap as illustrated below, the upright piece A is 1 by 3 inches, 21/6 to 3 feet long and sharpened so as to be driven firmly into the ground. It sustains a heavy oak block (B) attached to it by two wooden clamps (C), which allow it to slide up to form a rest to the belt. and down with great freedom. Nailed on the block is a crosspiece (D) 10 inches long and 2 inches wide which ribbons are fastened together. Eyelets has at each end two stout wires insert- are made on the two center edges, one ed an inch apart and made very sharp. The block (B) is sustained in an ele- in place by gold studs. vated position by the piece (E) which passes through the upright just far enough to catch upon the block when in the position shown in the cut. It is held in this position by the piece F G,



HANDY MOLE TRAP.

in one end of which, at F, notches are cut and the slightest elevation of the (E) and lets the block fall.

the block drops the pins will enter the loops, and has ends that widen out and mole track, which is undisturbed ex- reach to the foot of the gown. Or she cept by flattening it down with the may wear the short, soft tie, fastened Dockery. foot even with the surface, just at the in four-in-hand instead of with bow They were making it in a room in place where the end (G) of the piece knot. (F G) will come. The block is lowered once or twice to make sure the pins will penetrate the soil without difficulty. The trap is set and G just touches the ground where it is trodden down over the mole track. The block must have a fall of 12 to 14 inches. The pieces (E and FG) are each about 15 inches long and made very light. The slightest lifting at G will throw E out of the notch in F and let the block fall. The mole approaches from either direction, and when he raises the ground before him springs the trap and the points will pierce his body.

Experiments have proved that the best distance apart for the pairs of wires is 9 inches, letting them enter the ground about 41/2 inches from the piece G. The block (B) is a piece of rough scantling with the piece (C) nailed on. It is a good plan to put another wire | ter girl. She will have her gown made end about 21% inches from the two outer ones, which will prevent any chance of its failing to catch the mole when by any of the girls in her circle. sprung. Arsenic mixed with corn meal and dropped into mole runs usually soon destroys the animals. Grains of corn pricked at the heart and a liftle arsenic put in and raw potatoes with arsenic introduced usually prove effectual also, but require careful preparation:-Farm and Home.

# MAKING CIDER VINEGAR.

Plan Now in Vogue Is to Run It Over Shavings at a Fairly High Temperature.

The Virginia experiment station has been conducting some experiments to determine if it be feasible for the ordinary farmer to attempt to ferment his own vinegar. As is known by most of our readers, the old way of making cider vinegar is to allow the cider The whole state is interested in the to stand in barrels for from one to two improvement of all the roads, and since years before using it. The more "ethe city people are insisting that they cent plan is to run it over shavings shall be improved, it would be fair to it a moderate heat. By this means ferlevy a tax on city property as well as | mentation progresses rapidly and the country property for the improvement | eider is soon changed into commercial of country roads. This is what is meant | vinegar. In the case of the Virginia ex- | tiary building. Mr. Kelly formerly | altar of St. Michael, to his horror he by state aid. \* \* \* The state does periments the generators used consistnot undertake to conduct the country ed of a 4x8-foot wooden tank filled district schools, but it does say that, with beech shavings. The tank was if any school district shall run a school provided with holes near the bottom of a certain character a certain num- for the admission of air, and fitted one ber of months in the year, it will con- foot from the top with a wooden disc, tribute to the expense. The state aid perforated to allow the entrance of the proposition, then, is an application to cider, which was distributed evenly building country roads, of the practice over it by means of a dumper. The now in operation for running country vinegar was drawn from the tank by means of a syphon of glass tubing in-Summing up the principal points, serted in a hole near the bottom. The the granite arch which forms the en temperature of the fermenting eider in the mass of shavings was controlled istration building. The architect's de 2. Taxing farm property to improve by regulating the supply of air, some of all country roads, and city property to the air holes being shut off when the the inside of the arch. One face depicts improve city roads only, results in un- temperature rose too high and opened when it fell too low.

3. City people desire to have country In order to acidify the shavings and start the process of fermentation, the generator was charged with strong out from the world to pay the penalty vinegar and again with vinegar in 4. State aid simply requires all bene- which some concentraed grape juice

fermented eider, was then run through 5. State aid for road building is the the generator at the rate of 20 galsame in principle as state aid for pub- lons in 24 hours. The resulting product was a very good vinegar, ranging from 6. State aid is not a new experiment | 4.05 to 5.87 per cent. acid. A mixture cessful in New Jersey, Massachusetts failed to produce good vinegar without One of these can be plainly seen in the being run through the generator twice. Better results were obtained by allowing the vinegar to ferment for some of Mr. Kelly. The story goes that Mr If plants are troubled with white time in casks before running it through Kelly asked why his likeness could not worms in the soil an easy method of ex- the generator. The temperature withtermination is said to be sulphur in the generator two feet from the bot- do for the carver, and he readily contom ranged from 88 to 106 degrees. The sented to fix the likeness of Mr. Kelly higher temperature caused the loss of there indelibly.-Baltimore Sun. bolic acid in a dipper of water is also alcohol and lowered the acidity of the product. Temperature below 90 did not

> When celery gets frozen it will not keep as well and it loses its flavor. A little frost will not burt celery.

to be about 95 .- Farmers' Review.

### DRESSING THE NECK.

Some Pretty Bows and Stocks That Delight the Heart of the Winter Girl.

Ribbon four-in-hands display so many novelties, and are so smart in appearance that the girl-who-knows will nvest in a couple of them.

For instance, a most charming one has two broad ends, brought down flat

This in itself might not be so unique were it not for the way in which the ribbon fitting over the other, and held

Here is a simple neck trimming, and suggests a way to use up odds and ends of ribbon, about three inches wide and five-eighths of a yard in length.

Pin one end plaited together, to the lower edge of the collar, just in front of the right shoulder.

Carry the ribbon around the neck, going toward the front first, and then fasten it just in front of the left shoulder, again on the lower seam of the collar. A round, fancy pin should be used for this purpose, and the girl who has inherited a quaint, old-fashion∈d breastpin will find it just what she needs.

A pretty stock for a girl with a slim neck is made of silk, shirred on four heavy cords and put around the neck very loosely. A stock of this kind should end at the back with a rosette of the corded silk.

Much more suitable for the thicknecked girl is a stock of simple tucked silk, which lies flat and adds nothing to size.

The old-fashioned bow tie will appear in great numbers, but let the short girl beware of using it too offten. It is very apt to take from her the smart appearance so essential to good form, opposite end (G) disengages the piece and give her an objectionable, dumpy look. She may, however, wear the tie, The trap is so arranged that when if it is knotted with short, narrow

The tall girl may wear the short tie with a large, loose bow knot, and fasicn it at the throat with a fancy brooch. from a fellow who had bought the se-The tie should be about six inches in width. It may be made of silk, tulle, chiffon or mousseline de soie. Lace ered quite chic.

trimmings brighten up the most somber of gowns and give a dressy, yet wellgroomed effect that is very desirable. Therefore, the fact that they will be much worn throughout the winter will be welcomed by most girls.

The Medici collar will once more make its appearance during the coming winter. It will be much worn in combination with the tie whose ends reach to the floor mentioned above.

Vests will be the delight of the winchanged, and then she will scheme for

Coat collars are of two kinds. The to the neck, finishing there with a dog the office of messenger from the The former style is likely to prove popular, on account of the military atmosphere which will continue to cling to our clothing for some time to come.

Fur collarettes adorned with laces and flowers are already appearing for evening wear. They are most daintily lined with delicate brocade silks and tions of our ancestors regarding nahave high Medici collars fastened up with bows at the back .- St. Louis Re-

# KELLY LOOKED PLEASANT.

And Thus He Got His Likeness Carved in Stone at the Entrance to a Penitentiary.

Mr. Owen Kelly, whose home is on the Falls road, enjoys the doubtful honor of having his likeness carved in the granite entrance to the new penitenwhen they were acquiring property for | devil!-London Sketch. the location of the new buildings. He was greatly interested in the erection of the buildings and spent most of his time in the vicinity talking with the workmen and constituting himseif sort of independent superintendent.

Some few weeks ago a stone carve began cutting ornamental designs in trance on Forrest street to the admin sign called for the faces of two men or a prisoner entering the institution The face wears a mustache, and the downcast eyes speak plainly of the feel ings of a man who is about to be shu of a crime against the laws of the state

Opposite this face is carved the face of a prisoner who has expiated hi crime and is leaving the prison. His face is smoothly shaven, and the artist has succeeded fairly well in giving the face an expression of happiness and sat

isfaction over his release. Outside the arch the architect pro vided for the carving of two satyrs stone, but on the other side appear what is said to be an excellent likenes be carved in the stone. Any face would

One Advantage. "Still, living ir a boarding house has its advantages."

"I don't know of any." "Well, there are generally a few um brellas around that one may borrow." | PORK-Mess...... -- Philadelphia North American.

## BUTTER DOUBLES WEIGHT.

The Novel Scheme of Doctoring That Has Been Discovered in San Francisco.

Some interesting experiments and analyses have been conducted by the chemists of the health department, with the result that a swindle in the adulteration of butter will be exposed in a formal report at the next meeting of the board of health. Chief Food Inspector Dockery seized samples of suspicious butter in a house on Mission street, thinking that because it crumbled apart like cheese it was merely a combination of oils, or oleomargarine. He was more than surprised, however, on being told by Prof. Green, the chemist in charge, that the article submitted for analysis was butter, and a good average sample of butter at that. There was but one peculiar characteristic in the butter-water oozed from it in large drops when the butter was spread upon bread, and when pressed with a knife upon a slap it decreased noticeably in bulk. "How do you account for that?"

Dockery asked, his question being prompted by the chemist's statement. "By the use of a form of pepsin and alkalis and salt the butter is emulsified. or made to absorb its own weight of water. For instance, in making up the butter, one pound of good butter was taken and put into a vessel with one pound of milk. A little pepsin and salts of some kind were added. Then the different ingredients were churned together, and after a little while the milk had disappeared with the chemicals, and there were two pounds of butter. This compound will retain its increased weight for a considerable time, but when exposed to the atmosphere the outer edges dry and crumble like cheese. All that be said of the samples is that they are 'doctored butter.' They give no signs of adulteration."

"I took this stuff from F. Rexinger, in his room on Mission street," said

the lodging-houses and selling the method. Rexinger showed me a handful of twenties and said he got them creat that morning for \$300.

"Rexinger came from Honolulu, and must have brought the scheme to this ends add ornamentation and are consid- city from the islands, for I never saw anything like this butter before in San White and delicately tinted neck Francisco. It tastes like good butter and one can be deceived till you see the water coming out of it from underneath the knife."-Chicago Chronicle.

### Folk Lore.

The research into popular beliefs is an absorbing and not a profitless study. Scarcely a day passes that we do not run across some piece of superstition that dates, in one form or another, from a far antiquity. Salt is spilled at table, and we jest with our reighbor over the prospect of a quarrel, half believing in into the middle of the piece (D) at each in such a way that the vest can be the sign, though we may not know that the Romans did the same. A dog the greatest variety of vests owned howls at night, and we recall the widespread belief that the howling of a dog foretells death, but forget that our single-breasted coat buttons up tight early Aryan ancestors assigned to the stiff high collar. Double-breasted world of spirits. The every-day custom coats open slightly at the neck and is as old as humanity; the nursery have the regulation small coat revers. jingle may be traced back to an origin in the world's babyhood; the familiar fairy tale which delights nineteenthcentury children is found in varying forms in all countries, pointing to a common origin in a remote age, embodying old Aryan myths, and giving us interesting information of the concepture and human life.-Lippincott's.

## Patron Saint of Lawyers.

Who, by the way, is the patron saint of lawyers? A famous lawyer in Brittany once appealed to the pope for a saint. His holiness proposed that he should go around a certain church blindfolded, and lay hold of the saint nearest his hand. He stopped and grasped a certain image, crying: "This be our saint, this be our patron!" When the bandage was removed he found that, though he had stopped before the owned a piece of ground which he sold | had laid hold not of St. Michael, but of to the directors of the penitentiary | the figure under St. Michael's feet-the

## THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI. Dec. 12.

a	Select butchers	20	GO	(0)	4	35	1
	CALVES-Fair to good light	5	75	6	6	25	1
	HOGS-Coarse and heavy	3	00	a	3	15	1
r	Mixed packers	3	10	Cas	3	20	1
n	Light shippers	3	10	0	3	20	1
	SHEEPChoice	3	-	0		85 15	1
-	FLOUR-Winter family GRAIN-Wheat-No. 2 red, new	3	40	6		60	
	GRAIN-Wheat-No. 2red.new	~	***	(cr		67	1
•	No. 3 red			(0)		65	1
n	No. 3 red. Corn—No. 2 mixed Oats—No. 2 Rye—No. 2			0		34 2854	10
8	Oats-No. 2			(0)		2854	13
	HAV_Prime to choice			6	8	50	1 8
	PROVISIONS—Mess pork			6	9	50	1
e	PROVISIONS—Mess pork Lard BUTTER—Choice dairy Prime to choice creamery APPLES—Choice to fancy			(0)	4	90	1
-	BUTTER-Choice dairy		12	40		14	1
t	Prime to choice creamery		-	0		24	1 5
	POTATOES—Per bbl	-3	95	GO	4	40	1
У	CHICAGO.	*	~	0	*	30	
3.			-	نفا	1		
e	FLOUR-Winter patent GRAIN-Wheat-No. 2 red	3	90	(0)	3	6814	1
8	No 3 Chiango enving		611	MA CON		63	1
9	No. 3 Chicago spring		33	Ca		33 %	1 -
C-11	OATS-No. 2		26	430		27	Б
t	OATS-No. 2	8	05	(0)	8	10	Ш
e	LARD-Steam	D.	UĐ	60	D	121/2	Е
	NEW YORK.						В
	FLOUR-Winter patent	3	60	0	3	80	Ш
	WHEAT-No. 2 red			(0)		73%	в
)-	RYE-			8		50	п
š. ′	DATS-Mixed		303	Ka.		31	В
e	PORK-New Mess	9	75	601	10	00	
8	LARD-Western			@	5	40	
	BALTIMORE.						
#	FLOUR-Family	5	60	@	6	00	13
	SRAINFamily		71	0		7114	Б
t	Corn Wined		901	(4)		711/2	
đ	SRAIN-Family Southern-Wheat Corn-Mixed Oats-No. 2 white Rye-No 2 Western		007	(0)		33	E
	Rye-No 2 Western			GO		5614	١.
	DATTLE-First quality	9	100	CO	4	60	
7	HOUSE IT COULT	UM.	50	0	3	70	1
	INDIANAPOLIS.						1
	GRAIN-Wheat-No. 2			0		67	Ш
1 -	Corn-No. 2 mixed			6		3034	1
	OatsNo 2 mixed			0		271/2	H
100	LOUISVILLE.	1	-	1	-	00	170
15	FLOUR-Winter patent 3RAIN-Wheat-No. 2 red	3	75	0	4	00	100
1	orn-Mixed		37	8		3514	
64	Oats-Mixed	105	10	G		2914	13
200	PORK-Mace			tien	6	50	100

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, To-

ledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Too Big a Risk. "Yes, I've made up my mind to have my

life insured. "Any particular reason for it?" "Going to be married next week." "Let's see, you're one of these popular fellows, aren't you?

"Why, I fancy I'm pretty well known." "Well, we can't insure you until after the wedding is over.' "Why not?"

"Because there's no telling what your fool friends will do to you before you get out of town."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Can You Solve This Puzzle Verse? 'A simple go-between am I, Without a thought of pride;
I part the gathered thoughts of men,
And liberally divide.
I set the soul of Shakespeare free, To Milton's thoughts give liberty,

Bid Sidney speak with freer speech,

Let Spenser sing and Taylor preach. Though through all learning swift I glide, No wisdom doth with me abide." If you can solve the foregoing, and send the correct answer to George H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwau-kee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony Building, Chicago, together with a two-cent stamp, he will send you what it calls for.

His Way of Advertising. Charles-I don't see how Blank can make any money out of that tobacconist's busi-

ness of his. He's always smoking the best eigars himself. Fred-Oh, that's his method of advertis-

"How so?" "Puffing his goods."-Stray Stories.

Holiday Excursions.

Excursion tickets will be sold at all stations on the North-Western line (C. & N. W. R'y, C. St. P. M. & O. R'y, S. C. & P. R'y and F. E. & M. V. R. R.) to all other points Railroad, within 200 miles of the selling station, at greatly reduced rates, December 24, 25, 26 and 31, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899, good until January 4, 1899. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y for full par-

Gracious Offering. Elderly Passenger-Here, miss, take this

Stout Young Woman-Oh, I could not think of depriving an old-I mean I could not think of depriving you.
"You go ahead and take it, an' don't ar-

gue. I know you fat girls always has lame feet."—Indianapolis Journal. Christmas on the C. H. & D.

For the holidays a low round trip rate will be made on all divisions of the C. H. & D. Ry. Tickets will be on sale December 25, 30, 31 and January 1st. Good returning to and including January 3d. For this occasion trains will be run on the regular week day schedule on Sunday, December 25, on branches of the road where there is no regular Sunday service. For information call on your nearest ticket agent.

To Be Determined Later. Reed-Ah, I see you are busy. Writing for Wright-I don't know yet .- Cincinnati

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.. All

druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c-Some men even pretend to be well in

they have read.-Washington (Ia.) Demo With a rub or two lumbago is often cured

formed by pretending to forget what books

By St. Jacobs Oil. Small cost, big profits. He is a fool who thinks that another does

not think.-Spanish Proverb. Are you bruised? Use St. Jacobs Oil and

You won't be long. Shortest way. A hypocrite makes more trouble in the orld than a fool.—Atchison Globe.

At once use St. Jacobs Oil for sprains. At once it will cure. Athletes know this

He who wants a mule without fault must walk on foot.-Spanish Proverb.

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snow-

No need of this snowstorm. As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation. It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.



Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CON \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*



50 cts. of druggists or R.P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING

WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

Ail kinds of Books for Home Amusements, Including 100 New Plays Just Issued, Charades, Reciters, Chidren's Plays, Negro Plays, Dialogues, Mrs. Jarley s Wax Works, Fairy Plays, Paper Scenery, Plays for Male Characters only, Tableaux Vivants, Make-Up Materials. Amateur's Guide to the Stage, Guide to Selecting Plays, "How to Make Up." SAMUEL FRENCH, 26 W. 32d St., New York City.

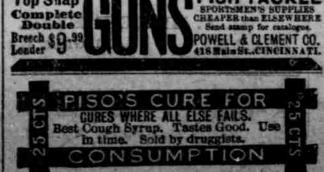
For Infants and Children Bears TIN Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

STAR PLUG CLIPPER PLUG CORNER STONE PLUG SLEDGE PLUG SCALPING KNIFE PLUG

L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG | Not Made by a TRUST or SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING/COMBINE!

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturer, .............

> DO YOU KNOW THAT THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS? BE WISE AND USE



terfering with regular occupation. Even children care earn \$5 between school hours. Something entirely new and original. No canvassing, and no capital required. A \$5 outfit will be sent on receipt of 2-cent atamp. Postoffice box 2497, NEW YORK, N.Y.

A. N. K.-E WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISHES